

# ABSTRACT

A method of estimating the occurrence of a specific tire pressure deviation between actual and nominal pressure values for one or a plurality of wheels ( $i$ ) is provided. One or more wheel radius analysis measurement values ( $\Delta R$ ) are subsequently obtained from a wheel radius analysis component (104), wherein the wheel radius analysis measurement values ( $\Delta R$ ) are related to single wheel radius values ( $\Delta r_i$ ) of which each is indicative of the wheel radius of a particular wheel ( $i$ ). One or more wheel vibration data values ( $\Delta f_i$ ) are subsequently obtained from a wheel vibration analysis component (102), wherein each of the wheel vibration data values ( $\Delta f_i$ ) is indicative of a vibration phenomena in the time dependent behavior of the rotational velocity of a particular wheel ( $i$ ). One or more tire pressure output values ( $\eta_i, \Delta p_i$ ) are calculated on the basis of both the wheel radius analysis measurement values ( $\Delta R$ ) and the wheel vibration data values ( $\Delta f_i$ ) wherein each tire pressure output value ( $\eta_i, \Delta p_i$ ) is indicative of the specific tire pressure deviation for a particular wheel ( $i$ ). (Fig. 1)